

STEMODIA COAHUILENSIS (SCROPHULARIACEAE),
A NEW RECORD FOR THE UNITED STATES

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Henrickson (1989) first described *Stemodia coahuilensis* (as *Leucospora coahuilensis*) and mapped its distribution. The species was subsequently transferred to the genus *Stemodia* (s.l.) by Turner (in Turner & Cowan 1993). Previously reported collections have all been confined to north central Mexico (easternmost Chihuahua, Coahuila, northernmost Durango, and Zacatecas).

Recent collections of the species have been obtained from the Big Bend region of trans-Pecos, Texas, as attested to by the following:

UNITED STATES: TEXAS. Jeff Davis Co.: 5.1 mi S of Hwy 90 along Farm Road 2017, bottom of gullies, silty limestone soils, 8 Oct 2004, *Turner 24-492B* (SRSC, TEX). **Presidio Co.:** Big Bend State Natural Area, "vicinity of Saucedo Ranch," 7 Oct 1995, *Worthington 25254* (SRSC).

Henrickson (1989) has presented an excellent line drawing of the species. His description of its habit, however, stands in variance with my observations. He describes the taxon as "Woody rooted [and] woody-based," when in fact all of the plants which I examined in the field were rather slender-rooted annuals; this appears to be also true of Henrickson's material, including the type (LL!) itself. In his defense, however (pers. comm.), he maintains that the slender annual roots are in fact woody.

REFERENCES

- HENRICKSON, J. 1989. A new species of *Leucospora* (Scrophulariaceae) from the Chihuahuan desert of Mexico. *Aliso* 12:435-439.
- TURNER, B.L. and C.C. COWAN. 1993. Taxonomic overview of *Stemodia* (Scrophulariaceae) for North America and the West Indies. *Phytologia* 74:61-103.